

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes _____
no _____

Property Name: Dowell Farm Inventory Number: CT-197
Address: 6450 Solomons Island Road City: Sunderland Zip Code: 20689
County: Calvert USGS Topographic Map: North Beach
Owner: James L & Margaret S Dowell Is the property being evaluated a district? yes
Tax Parcel Number: 19 Tax Map Number: 11 Tax Account ID Number: 0503005267
Project: MD 2 @ MD 262 Park & Ride Lot Agency: State Highway Administration
Site visit by MHT staff: X no yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? yes X no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes Name of District: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible X yes no

Criteria: X A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)

The Dowell Farm consists of a farm house, tenant house, three tobacco barns and several other outbuildings. Three additional MIHP forms were recorded on the individual barns (CT-1092, CT-1093, and CT-1094). Tax records date the farm house to 1910.

The Dowell Farm is considered eligible for the National Register as a good example of a circa 1890-1940 working tobacco farm with local significance to Calvert County. Tobacco was the leading agricultural crop for Calvert County until recently. This farm, complete with the house, associated outbuildings, and barns, reflect the lifestyle of the "Tobacco Culture." Additionally, as the market declines for tobacco, the specific uses of the buildings are also disappearing.

Access to the property has not been obtained.

The proposed boundary for the Dowell Farm is the current legal lot consisting of 60 acres.

Prepared by: Becky Kermes

Date Prepared: 05/17/2002

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: X A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

MHT Comments Determination is based on minimal documentation due to lack of access to property.

Andrew Lewis
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

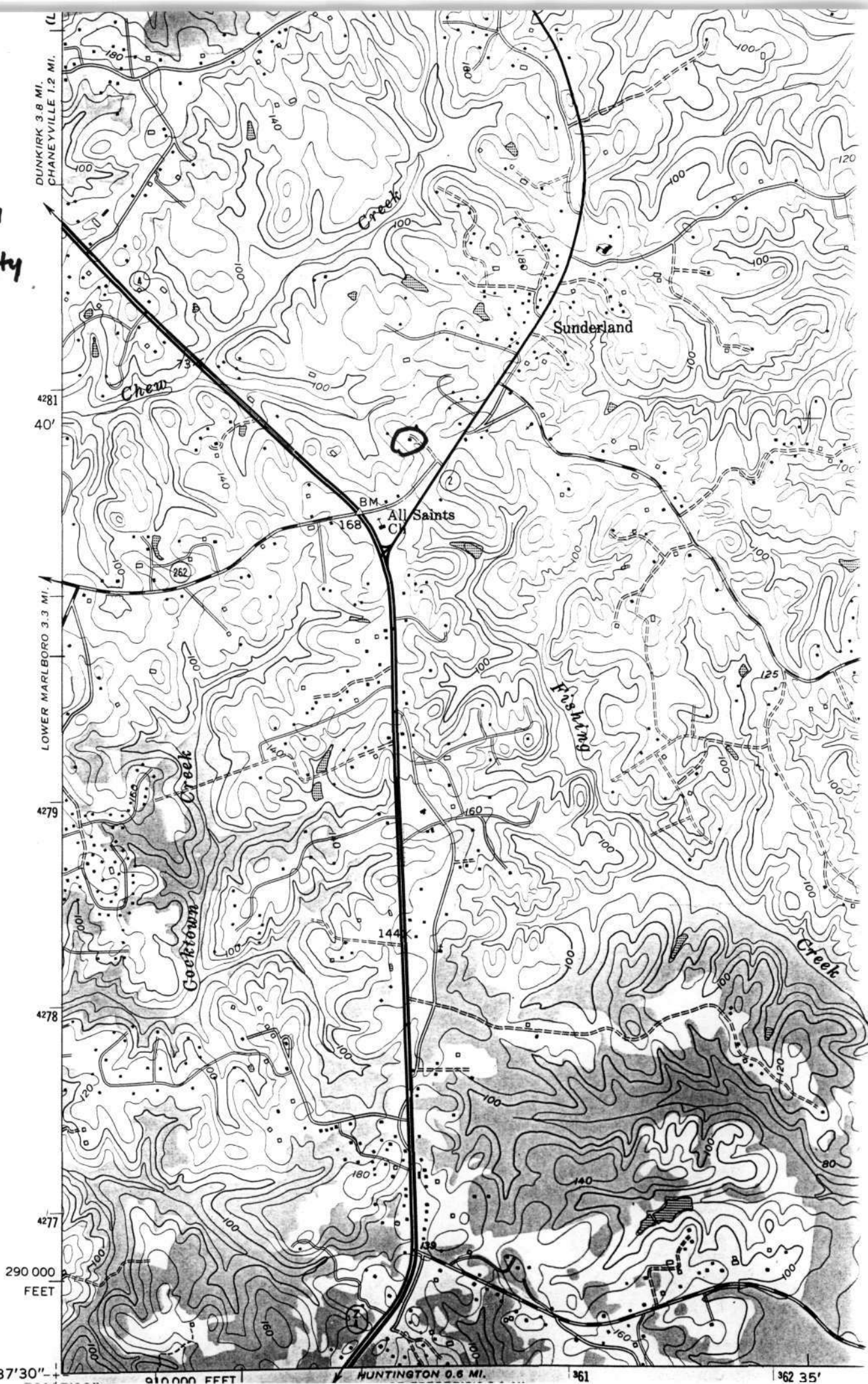
Becky Kermes
Reviewer, NR Program

06/14/02
Date
6/21/02
Date

200202165



Dowell Farm
Calvert County
USGS North
Beach
CT-197





MIHP No. (T-197)

Dowell Farm

Calvert County, Maryland

Photographer - Becky Kermes

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

Negatives @ MD SHPO

View of the farmhouse taken from the
MD 2/Sunderland Park & Ride Lot -
looking to the ~~no~~ west. (or east elevation
of the house).

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CT-197

Dowell Farm

Calvert County, MD

Photographer, Becky Kermes

Negatives @ MD SHPO

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

View of the Farmhouse taken from the MD 2/
Sunderland Park & Ride Lot. Standing further
north on MD 2 and looking ~~west~~ in a
southwesterly direction.

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CT-197

Dowell Farm

Calvert County, MD

Photographer, Becky Kermes

Negatives @ MD SHPO

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY 2002 GAI

MAY

View of the southern elevation of the
Dowell Farm house. Photo taken from the
right of way on MD 262, looking north.

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CAPSULE SUMMARY**CT-197****Little Place****6450 North Solomons Island Road****Owings, Calvert County****c1830, c1900****Private**

Known as Little Place by the late 19th century, the property at 6450 North Solomons Island Road was a farmstead primarily engaged in tobacco cultivation as early as the 1830s until 1992. The original dwelling and an associated tobacco barn, both dating to circa 1830, indicate that this farm was actively engaged in tobacco cultivation by the second quarter of the 19th century. The property was acquired by the Dowell family in the early 1850s. Circa 1900, the two-story addition to the house was constructed to accommodate Henry D. and Mary E. Dowell and their growing family. The Dowell family cultivated tobacco and raised cattle on the land from the late 19th century until 1992. The current 60.75-acre tract, including the main dwelling, tenant house, schoolhouse, tobacco barns, agricultural and domestic outbuildings, and cultivated fields is a rare and intact example of the rural agricultural lifestyle of Calvert County residents during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The main dwelling at Little Farm is composed of three major sections representing two separate building campaigns. The oldest section of the house is the one-and-a-half-story wood-frame rear (west) ell built as a dwelling circa 1830. It has a solid concrete-block foundation, is clad in wide lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. At the turn of the 20th century, a two-story wood-frame addition was built onto the east elevation of the original house. This addition has a brick pier foundation, is clad in lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. The one-story wood-frame kitchen on the north elevation dates to the first quarter of the 20th century. Also located on the Dowell property is a circa 1900 schoolhouse, a late-19th-century tenant house, three tobacco barns, and several agricultural and domestic outbuildings.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-197

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Little Place (preferred)
other Home Place; Dowell Farm

2. Location

street and number 6450 North Solomons Island Road not for publication
city, town Sunderland vicinity
county Calvert

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name James Leroy Dowell
street and number P.O. Box 36 telephone 410-257-2834
city, town Sunderland state MD zip code 20689

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Calvert County Courthouse tax map and parcel: 11:19
city, town Pr. Frederick liber AWR 38 folio 114

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report
☐ Other

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	10 2
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	10 2
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			4

7. Description

Inventory No. CT-197

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The primary dwelling at Little Place, located at 6450 North Solomons Island Road, is composed of three major sections representing two separate building campaigns. The oldest section of the house is the one-and-a-half-story wood-frame rear (west) ell built as a dwelling circa 1830. It has a solid concrete-block foundation, is clad in wide lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. At the turn of the 20th century, a two-story wood-frame addition was built onto the east elevation of the original house. This addition has a brick pier foundation, is clad in lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. The one-story wood-frame kitchen on the north elevation dates to the first quarter of the 20th century. Also located on the Dowell property is a circa 1900 schoolhouse, a tenant house dating to the second quarter of the 19th century, three tobacco barns, and several agricultural and domestic outbuildings.

SETTING. Little Place is located in a rural agricultural area southwest of the small community of Sunderland, Calvert County, Maryland. The 60.75-acre parcel is on the north side of Lower Marlboro Road between Southern Maryland Boulevard (Route 4) and North Solomons Island Road (Route 2). The tract is characterized by rolling hills and cleared cultivated fields separated by areas of dense vegetation. Fields are defined by mature treelines, hedgerows, and livestock fences. The main dwelling is located on a projection of high ground and is approached by a winding gravel drive that turns off of North Solomons Island Road north of the point where it intersects with Lower Marlboro Road. Immediately southwest of this point is a commuter parking lot owned by the state. As the drive approaches the main dwelling it is lined with irregularly-spaced mature trees on both sides. The drive runs along the north elevation of the house and continues toward the tenant house to the northwest of the house where it disappears into the grass. Domestic outbuildings are clustered along the north and west elevations of the house. Scattered plantings are present along the foundations of the main dwelling.

PRIMARY RESOURCE EXTERIOR. The original section of the house, built as a dwelling circa 1830, is a one-and-a-half-story wood-frame building with a partially solid concrete-block foundation, clad in lapped weatherboard, and capped by a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. (1) This section, now a rear ell to the two-story portion, faces south towards Lower Marlboro Road. The south elevation features a one-story, shed-roof, screened-in front porch that appears to have been added circa 1900. The west bay of the porch is enclosed with lapped weatherboard to create a small storage room accessed from the porch, with a 6/6 wood-sash window in the south elevation. Behind the porch is a single 9/6 wood-sash window and an entry in the east bay. The entry features a wood door with eight raised panels and a four-light transom. There are two evenly-spaced front-gable dormers on the south elevation clad in flush horizontal weatherboard with a molded gable cornice. A square, interior-end brick chimney is present at the west gable end of the building.

The west elevation of the original dwelling reflects repairs and alterations over time. The first story is clad in wide lapped weatherboard and the half story has narrow lapped weatherboard. An area on the first story has been crudely patched with wide lapped weatherboard. This area appears to be where the original chimney was located. This chimney was replaced with the existing stove chimney circa 1900. Only one window is present on the west elevation. It is a 4/2 wood-sash window located in the gable on the south side. Also evident is a wood box cornice and narrow unmolded cornerboards.

The north elevation of the original dwelling is partially obscured by the kitchen addition. Two bays are still visible on the first story featuring 9/6 wood-sash windows with narrow wood surrounds and projecting sills. Hardware for shutters is still present on both windows. Part of the wide lapped weatherboard has been replaced with narrow lapped weatherboard underneath the windows and to the west of the west window. The north elevation has a raked box cornice. Family members indicate that there is interior evidence of a former dormer on the north elevation of the original dwelling which appears to have been removed with the construction of the two-story addition. (2)

The front two-story portion of the dwelling was built onto the east elevation of the original house circa 1900. It has a brick pier foundation, is clad in wide lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. When the addition

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Little Place (preferred)
Continuation Sheet

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was constructed, the house was reoriented facing east and the original dwelling became a rear ell. Windows on the addition are primarily 2/2 wood-sash with narrow beaded wood surrounds and thick, projecting wood sills. The addition has projecting gables, overhanging eaves, and a wood box cornice that is canted on the eaves. Unmolded, narrow wood cornerboards are present. An off-center interior square brick chimney with a corbeled cap projects from the gable roof.

The new three-bay façade (east elevation) is characterized by a one-story, three-bay, half-hip-roof, full-width porch with turned wood posts accented with sawn scroll-work brackets. The porch rests on a solid concrete foundation. The central entry features a circa 1970 door with a single light. The south bay of the first story has a single 2/2 wood-sash window and the north bay features paired 2/2 wood-sash windows. All three bays on the second story have 2/2 wood-sash windows. The south elevation of the addition has a single 2/2 wood-sash window at the center of the first story and two evenly-spaced 2/2 windows on the second story. The west elevation is largely obscured by the ell. There is no fenestration present. The north elevation is partially obscured by the kitchen. Two 4/4 wood-sash windows are present on the second story.

The kitchen, built during the first quarter of the 20th century, is a one-story wood-frame building with a brick pier foundation, clad in wide lapped weatherboard, and with a side-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. Like the two-story section of the addition, the kitchen has projecting gables and overhanging eaves with a wood box cornice. It has narrow wood cornerboards. An interior-end square brick chimney with a corbeled cap rises from the north gable end. The façade (east elevation) features a one-story shed-roof front porch on concrete-block pier foundations. The porch is partially clad in wide lapped weatherboard and partially screened. It has a wood box cornice. The west elevation of the kitchen has a single centered 6/6 wood-sash window with a narrow wood surround and a flush sill.

PRIMARY RESOURCE INTERIOR. The original dwelling was a center-hall-plan house. On the first floor the stair hall ran from south to north and opened onto chambers on the west and east. When the addition was constructed circa 1900, the east chamber was demolished. No additional stair was constructed. As a result, the original stair hall remained the primary central passageway onto which all major rooms opened. The original stair hall remains largely intact. The floor is covered with carpet and the walls and ceilings are plaster. There is printed wallpaper on the walls. Exterior entry into the stair hall is through a door in the south wall. The door has eight raised panels framed by ovolo molding and a four-light transom. The wide molded surround has a raised backband, ovolo, and an inside bead. Interior doorways are located in the west, north, and east walls. The doorway in the west wall leads to the large chamber of the original dwelling. The doorway in the east wall leads to the dining room of the circa 1900 addition. These two doors are late-19th-century wood doors with six raised panels. The door in north wall is modern hollow plywood and leads to a small bathroom installed circa 1970. The stair is located in the northwest corner of the hall and runs along the west wall. It features a wood balustrade with square balusters, a round rail, and a narrow turned newel post. Scroll-work ornamentation is present in the stringer. A two-part molded baseboard is present in the hall.

The large chamber contained within the original dwelling has been stripped of its moldings, plaster and lath exposing the hand-hewn timber-frame construction. Insulation has been inserted between the studs. Examination from below the floor boards of the half-story reveals only a small section of original floorboards remain. There is a stove chimney on the west wall with a hole for a stove pipe. On the north and south walls are two evenly-spaced 9/6 wood-sash windows with wide molded muntins. The floor is obscured by a linoleum-type covering. Wood baseboards are present and are like those of the stair hall. The original mantelpiece, although removed from the wall, exists in the room. It features molded pilasters and a blank frieze.

The first floor of the circa 1900 addition has two major rooms and an attached kitchen. The stair hall provides access into the dining room, or north chamber, of the addition. This room has carpet on the floor and walls and ceilings of wallboard. There is a projecting stove chimney at the center of the south wall with a mid-20th-century stove heater attached. Interior doorways are located in the west, north, and south walls. There are paired 2/2 wood-sash windows in the east wall. The doorways in the south and north walls and the windows in the east wall have reeded wood surrounds. The windows also have a strip of the same molding

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serving as the sill. The doorway in the west wall has an unmolded wood surround. There is a molded wood baseboard present in the room with a molded shoe.

The living room is accessed through a four-panel door in the south wall of the dining room. This door has a cyma molding framing the panels and a brown ceramic knob and an escutcheon. This room was refinished circa 1970. There is an exterior doorway in the east wall. In the south and west walls are 2/2 wood-sash windows. The room has carpet on the floor, vertical plywood panels on the walls, and an acoustical tile ceiling. Window and door surrounds are unmolded wood.

The kitchen is located on the north elevation of the house and is accessed from the outside by the exterior doorway in the east elevation or from the dining room by the interior doorway in the south wall. A blocked doorway that originally led to the stair hall exists on the south wall. The floor of the room has a slightly lower grade than that of the rest of the house. There are 6/6 wood-sash windows in the west and east walls. Door and window surrounds are unmolded wood. A projecting brick stove chimney is located in the north wall and has a cast-iron wood-burning stove attached to it. The room has linoleum on the floor, plywood panels on the ceiling, and beaded-board walls. The south wall is clad in wide lapped weatherboard suggesting that the kitchen was a later addition to the circa 1900 portion of the house.

SECONDARY RESOURCES. In the yard north and west of the dwelling are several domestic outbuildings. In the north yard immediately adjacent to the kitchen is a one-story wellhouse dating to circa 1920. The small wood-frame building rests on a wide poured concrete foundation, is clad in flush horizontal boards, and has a front-gable roof sheathed in pressed metal shingles. Also in the north yard west of the wellhouse is a one-story wood-frame meat house dating to circa 1900 and historically used for salt curing and storing meats. It has a concrete-block foundation, is clad in horizontal wood siding, and is capped by a side-gable roof sheathed in metal sheets. Across the drive from the dwelling is a one-story wood-frame tractor barn built circa 1920. The building rests on a concrete-block foundation, is clad in vertical wood boards and has a front-gable roof sheathed in metal sheets. The barn has two bays for vehicles.

In the west yard closest to the house is a one-story wood-frame chicken house built circa 1910. The building rests on a brick foundation, is clad in vertical wood boards, and has a shed roof sheathed in metal sheets. The windows are covered with wire mesh. West of the chicken house is a one-story wood-frame shed constructed circa 1910. The shed is clad in vertical wood boards and has a front-gable roof sheathed in metal sheets. (3)

Several agricultural buildings were surveyed. The non-historic wood-frame machinery shed is located northwest of the primary dwelling just beyond the gravel drive. (4) It has a concrete-block foundation, is clad in vertical wood boards, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in metal sheets. The shed has three large bays in the south elevation, and a small privy attached to the west elevation. In the field northeast of the dwelling is a large tobacco barn (CT-1094) constructed during the late 19th century. (5) It is clad in vertical, flush wood boards and has a gable roof sheathed in metal sheets. The original center portion of the barn features a combination of cut and wire nails, and circular sawn timbers. Three sheds have been added to the barn. The first of the two north sheds was added in the early 20th century. The two outer sheds, featuring concrete-block foundations and exposed rafters, appear to have been added during the mid-20th century. The barn was used both for tobacco and as a stable for cattle during the third quarter of the 20th century. Closer to the house is a one-story wood-frame corn crib built circa 1954. (6) The building has a concrete-block pier foundation, is clad in tightly-laid flush vertical wood boards and has a front-gable roof sheathed in metal sheets.

A distance northeast of the dwelling is a large tobacco barn constructed in two sections. The oldest section (CT-1092) is believed to date to circa 1830. (7) It is said to have been moved to its current in the late 19th century location by Henry Dowell (b. c1828), who subsequently built the two shed additions. This portion features hand-hewn posts and mortise-and-tenon joints with trunnels. The more recent section of the barn (CT-1093) was built circa 1950. (8)

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Northwest of the main dwelling is a wood-frame tenant house that appears to date to the late 19th century. (9) The west section of the house is one-story and the east section is two stories. The deteriorating building rests on a brick pier foundation, is clad in wide lapped weatherboard, and has a side-gable roof sheathed in v-crimp metal sheets. A square interior-end brick chimney with a corbeled cap rises from the east gable end of the one-story section flush against the two-story section. Another concrete-block chimney is located on the east elevation of the two-story section. Other notable elements include 6/6 wood-sash windows, two entries on the south elevation, narrow unmolded wood cornerboards, and a one-story shed-roof addition to the north elevation of the one-story section.

Southwest of the main dwelling and immediately adjacent to Lower Marlboro Road is a one-story wood-frame schoolhouse dating to circa 1900. The building rests on brick pier foundation, is clad in asphalt sheets simulating brick and capped by a gable roof sheathed in v-crimp metal sheets. It features 6/6 and 2/2 horizontal-pane wood-sash windows, a wood box cornice, and an interior-end square brick chimney. Parallel to the interior-end chimney is an exterior-end concrete-block chimney.

ENDNOTES

- (1) Dowell family descendent Jimmy Dowell indicates that there is evidence of an older stone pier foundation underneath the original portion of the house.
- (2) Dowell, Jimmy. Written edits to draft MIHP form, 2003.
- (3) According to Jimmy Dowell, the shed was built from materials salvaged from a tobacco barn located on another property owned by the Dowells.
- (4) Date according to Jimmy Dowell.
- (5) "Leroy Dowell barn C," CT-1094. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.
- (6) Date according to Jimmy Dowell.
- (7) "Leroy Dowell barn A," CT-1092. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.
- (8) "Leroy Dowell barn B," CT-1093. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.
- (9) Dowell family descendent Jimmy Dowell stated that a freestanding kitchen was moved from its original location closer to the primary dwelling and incorporated into the tenant house.

8. Significance

Inventory No. CT-197

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates c1830, c1900

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates c1830, c1900

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY. Known as Little Place by the late 19th century, the property at 6450 North Solomons Island Road was a farmstead primarily engaged in tobacco cultivation as early as the 1830s until 1992. The original dwelling and an associated tobacco barn, both dating to circa 1830, indicate that this farm was actively engaged in tobacco cultivation by this time. The tract appears to have been acquired by the Dowell family following the marriage of Henry and Annie L. Dowell in the early 1850s. Deeds from the late 19th century suggest that the property was part of Annie's dower. By the 1880s the Dowell family is living on the tract, and circa 1900 the original dwelling is significantly enlarged to accommodate Henry D. and Mary E. Dowell and their growing family. The two story front portion of the house is added at this time, and shortly thereafter, the one-story kitchen. Many of the barns and outbuildings, as well, date to Henry D. Dowell's occupation. The Dowell family cultivated tobacco and raised cattle on the land from the late 19th century until 1992 when the current owner, James Leroy Dowell, retired from farming. The current 60.75-acre tract, including the main dwelling, tenant house, schoolhouse, tobacco barns, agricultural and domestic outbuildings, and cultivated fields is a rare and intact example of the rural agricultural lifestyle of Calvert County residents during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORY. The first Dowell to acquire the tract known as Little Place was Henry Dowell (1828-1883) upon his marriage to Annie L. (b. 1828) in the early 1850s. (1) The property appears to have been part of Annie's dower. (2) When Dowell acquired the tract several buildings were already present, including the original dwelling, now the rear ell of the main dwelling, and at least one tobacco barn located to the north of the house. Extant architectural evidence, including the proportions, form, construction methods, windows and interior moldings suggests that this dwelling was constructed circa 1830. According to Dowell family descendents, the original house, oriented south, was originally a one-and-a-half-story center-hall plan dwelling, of which only the west chamber and stair hall remain. (3) The east chamber is said to have been demolished circa 1900 when the two-story addition was built onto the house. Such a dwelling would have been appropriate for a middling Calvert County tobacco farmer of the period. North of the dwelling is a tobacco barn (CT-1092), the oldest part of which appears to be contemporary with the original dwelling. (4) In addition to these buildings, there may have been another dwelling on the tract dating to the 18th century. (5)

Henry and Annie Dowell retained ownership of the tract from the early 1850s to Henry Dowell's death circa 1883. Census records indicate that Henry Dowell was a middling farmer of moderate means. (6) He and his wife had six children between 1854 and 1867, including two sons, Samuel (b. 1862) and Henry D. (b. 1864). Henry and Annie Dowell do not appear to have taken up residence on the site until the 1870s. (7)

Following Henry Dowell's death circa 1883, Little Place was retained by Annie L. Dowell, who subsequently leased the property to her younger son, Henry D. Dowell in 1886. Henry D. Dowell, who acquired the property outright at his mother's death, lived at Little Place and cultivated tobacco on the land for the duration of his life. He married Mary E. in 1891 and is known to have had six children between 1892 and 1907, including three sons, James Albert (or Albert J., b. 1892), John Milton (b. 1894) and Henry

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Wilson (b. 1896). Dowell's sons assisted with the tobacco cultivation. In addition, Dowell hired tenant farmers who lived in the tenant house northwest of the main dwelling. (9) Dowell also raised cattle and sheep. (10) Dowell made a number of significant improvements to the property during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. To accommodate his growing family, Dowell enlarged the existing dwelling with the two-story addition circa 1900. At this time, the house was reoriented from south to east and the original driveway, which approached the house from the south, was abandoned in favor of the current driveway. (11) Several years later, the one-story kitchen addition was built onto the north elevation of the house. Dowell moved the circa 1830 tobacco barn (CT-1092) on the property and built the shed-roof additions. (12) The large tobacco barn in the field immediately northeast of the house was also built for Dowell circa 1890. Many of the domestic and agricultural outbuildings on the property as well as the tenant house can be attributed to Henry D. Dowell.

Henry and Mary Dowell's oldest son James Albert Dowell assisted with tobacco cultivation on his parents' farm until the 1910s when he married Bertha Turner (b. 1897). Dowell moved onto his own tobacco farm, but retained close ties with Little Place, baptizing his children there. (13) James Albert and Bertha T. Dowell had six children, including James Leroy Dowell, born in 1920. James Leroy Dowell remembers spending time at Little Place as a boy and helping his grandfather on the farm. (14) His sister attended school in the one-room schoolhouse, now located on the tract. Following the deaths of Henry D. and Mary E. Dowell, Little Place passed to their three daughters Mary Cordelia (b. 1900), Elizabeth (or Luella, b. 1905) and Gertrude (b. 1907). Following World War II (1941-1945), James Leroy Dowell, James Albert Dowell's son and Henry D. Dowell's grandson, married Margaret Stevens from nearby Paris. Shortly thereafter Dowell purchased his grandfather's farm, by then known as Home Place, from his three aunts with financial assistance from his father. (15) Dowell repaid his father by working on his farm for two years thereafter.

James Leroy Dowell raised tobacco and cattle until retiring from farming in 1992. He and his wife raised a son and two daughters in the house at 6450 North Solomons Island Road. Dowell has made few changes to the property since he acquired it in 1953 other than regular maintenance and repairs. He built an addition to the circa 1830 tobacco barn (CT-1093) in the 1950s, and the machinery shed in the 1970s. (16) Dowell also updated the living room in the circa 1900 addition in the 1970s. He continues to retain ownership of the property despite development pressure and to live in the house to the present day. The surrounding land is currently being farmed by relatives of the Dowell family.

ENDNOTES

(1) All of the birth and death dates used in this document are derived from the United States Federal Census and are not necessarily exact. See United States Federal Census, 1870, 1880, 1910.

(2) Annie's maiden name is unknown. See Land Records of Calvert County: Deed Book SS 7, Page 448. Dowell family descendent Jimmy Dowell believes Little Place to be a portion of a tract of land known as Lingan's Purchase acquired by Philip Dowell (b. 1681) in 1722. Jimmy Dowell indicates Lingan's Purchase, consisting on 503 acres, was surveyed for George Lingan in 1697 and that the parcel was derived from a larger tract known as Kemp's Desire which was in turn part of Coxes' Choice. According to Jimmy Dowell, Philip Dowell acquired Lingan's Purchase from George Lingan in 1722 and subsequently willed the property to his three sons, John Dowell (b. 1706), Philip Dowell (b. 1713), and Peter Dowell (b. 1715). Jimmy Dowell states that Philip Dowell's will references a house on the property "lately built by Philip Dowell."

(3) Dowell, Jimmy. Written edits to draft MIHP form, 2003.

(4) "Leroy Dowell barn A," CT-1092. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CT-197

Name Little Place (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

(5) A newspaper article published in 1973 takes as its subject a house located northeast of the house at 6450 North Solomons Island Road called the "Emery Jones House." The author of the article, local historian Betty Briscoe, indicates that the house appears to have been owned in the 19th century by Henry D. and Annie L. Dowell. Whether or not this is the same tract or a different tract from "Little Place" is not known at this time. However, the proximity of the two dwellings suggests that they are likely to have been on the same tract at one time. The Emery Jones House (CT-14), no longer extant, is a two-and-a-half-story gambrel-roof wood-frame dwelling that may have dated to as early as the 18th century. A photograph of the building from the third quarter of the 20th century reveals a number of late-19th-century alterations to the dwelling. For more information, see Briscoe, Betty. "Know Your County: What's My name?" Calvert Independent, Calvert County, Maryland. May 30, 1973. In the "Dowell House" vertical file of the Calvert County Historical Society, Prince Frederick, MD.

(6) The 1870 federal census attributed \$1,500 worth of real estate and \$500 worth of personal property to Henry Dowell, a figure which places him in the category of a middling farmer. See United States Federal Census, 1870.

(7) Census records do not show the Dowells as living in the 3rd Election District in Calvert County until 1880. In 1870 they are residing in the 2nd Election District. See United States Federal Census, 1870, 1880.

(8) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(9) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(10) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(11) According to Dowell family descendent Jimmy Dowell, a rise of ground on the north side of the new driveway was graded and the dirt used to build Route 2 in the 1960s.

(12) "Leroy Dowell barn A," CT-1092. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

(13) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(14) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(15) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

(16) Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003. And "Leroy Dowell barn B," CT-1093. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

CHAIN OF TITLE

December 2, 1953

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber AWR 38, Folio 114

Gertrude D. Hughes et al to James Leroy Dowell and Margaret S. Dowell

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CT-197

Name Little Place (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

60 Acres

November 19, 1886

Land Records of Calvert County

Liber SS 7, Folio 448

Trustee for the Circuit Court to Henry Dowell

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CT-197

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 60.75 Acres

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name North Beach

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Little Place is located at 6450 North Solomons Island Road in Sunderland, Calvert County, Maryland. It has been associated with Tax Map 11, Parcel 19 since its construction in the early 19th century. The current deed is found in the land records of Calvert County in the Calvert County Courthouse in Prince Frederick: Deed Book AWR 38, Page 114.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carrie E. Albee, Architectural Historian

organization EHT Traceries, Inc.

date 2/25/03

street and number 1121 5th Street, NW

telephone 202-393-1199

city or town Washington

state DC zip code 20001

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CT-197

Name Little Place (preferred)

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Briscoe, Betty. "Know Your County: What's My name?" Calvert Independent, Calvert County, Maryland. May 30, 1973. In the "Dowell House" vertical file of the Calvert County Historical Society, Prince Frederick, MD.

Dowell, James Leroy. On-site interview by Carrie E. Albee, January 13, 2003.

Dowell, Jimmy. Written edits to draft MIHP form, 2003.

Land Records of Calvert County, Calvert County Courthouse, Prince Frederick, MD.

"Leroy Dowell barn A," CT-1092. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

"Leroy Dowell barn B," CT-1093. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

"Leroy Dowell barn C," CT-1094. Unpublished document produced as part of the 1990 survey of tobacco barns in Calvert County, Maryland. Historic Property Files. Calvert County Department of Planning and Zoning, Prince Frederick, MD.

United States Federal Census, 1870, 1880, 1910.

Resource Sketch Map

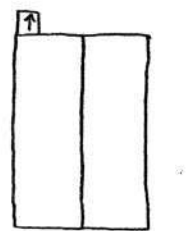
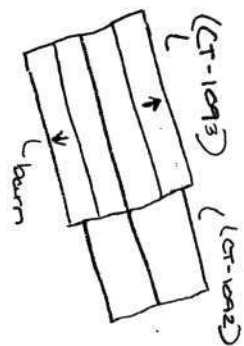
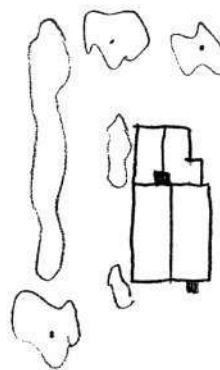
CT-197

Little Place

6450 North Solomons Island Road

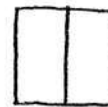
Sunderland

Salvert County



L machinery shed (N/H)

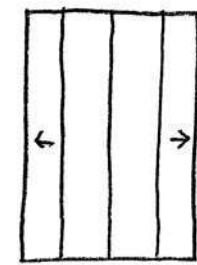
X — X — X —
L wire fence



L garage



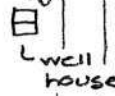
L corn crib (N/H)



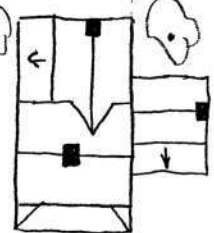
L tobacco barn (CT-1094)



L meat house



L well house



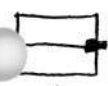
L primary resource



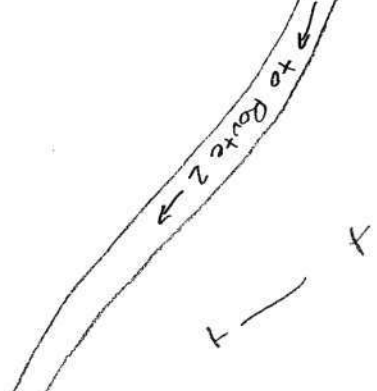
L chicken house

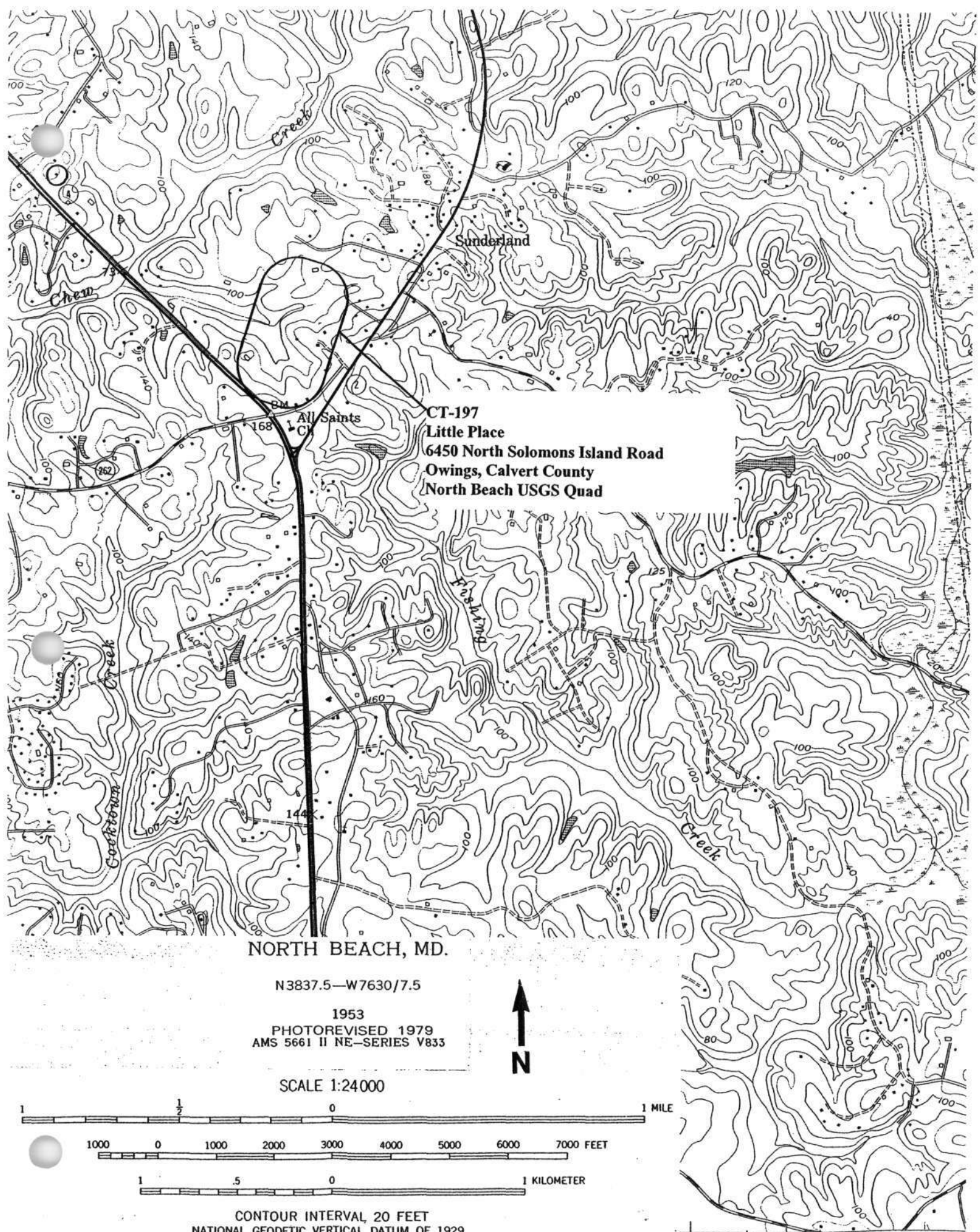


L shed



L schoolhouse





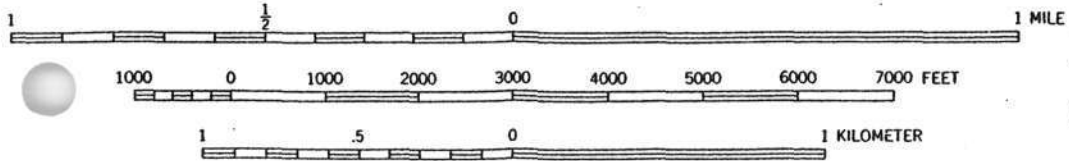
CT-197
Little Place
6450 North Solomons Island Road
Owings, Calvert County
North Beach USGS Quad

NORTH BEACH, MD.

N3837.5-W7630/7.5

1953
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 5661 II NE-SERIES V833

SCALE 1:24000



CONTOUR INTERVAL, 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE MEAN RANGE OF TIDE IS 1 FOOT AT CHESAPEAKE BEACH

35' 363



CT-197
LITTLE PLACE
6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES
1/2003
MD SHPO
LITTLE PLACE, VIEW NW
1 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, EAST CORNER

2 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, NORTH CORNER

3 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, WEST CORNER

4 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS,
VIEW LOOKING NORTH EAST

5 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE, SOUTH CORNER
6 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR LIVING ROOM

VIEW LOOKING WEST

7 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR DINING ROOM

VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

8 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLAGE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR KITCHEN

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

9 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MO SHPO

MAIN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR STAIR HALL,
VIEW LOOKING NORTHEAST

10 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

MAIN HOUSE FIRST FLOOR STAIR HALL,

VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST

11 of 15



CT-197
LITTLE PLACE
6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD
CALVERT COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO
MAIN HOUSE WEST (ELL) CHAMBER FIRST FLOOR,
VIEW SW

12 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

CORN CRIB AND TOBACCO BARN (CT-1094), VIEW N

13 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

TENANT HOUSE, WEST CORNER

14 of 15



CT-197

LITTLE PLACE

6450 NORTH SOLOMONS ISLAND ROAD

CALVERT COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

1/2003

MD SHPO

SCHOOLHOUSE

15 of 15

CT-197

DOWELL FARM, Solomons Island Road North (MD 2)

Sunderland

early 19th century and c. 1900

Private

This farm comprises a three-part farmhouse, tenant house, pig pen, chicken house, corn house, and three tobacco barns. All but the farmhouse and tenant house appear to date from the 20th century.

The oldest structure on this property appears to be the west section of the farmhouse.

This one-story, one-room building features 9/6 sash and an eight-panel door. A c. 1900 two-story frame addition was built at the east end of this cottage. A porch runs along the east side of the addition and a one-story kitchen is attached to its north end.

(Capsule)

Dowell, Route 2

The historical significance of this farm is the obvious value it has as an active document of the process which has been the lifestyle of most Calvert Countians for over three hundred years. The land, along with the buildings which are of various ages and use has for many years supported human existence through the raising of animals and crops.

The architectural significance of the house is that in its west wing and east additions one can see the differences which took place between the beginning and end of the 19th Century in both construction methods and concepts of style. These would include the progression from hewn post-and-beam construction to balloon framing with machine dressed lumber as well as the difference between the relative simplicity and compactness of vernacular Greek Revival and the ornateness of Victorian design.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

CT-197

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Dowell, Route 2

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Sunderland

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Dowell

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Route 2, Sunderland

CITY, TOWN

STATE, zip code

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

☒ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The oldest portion of this house is the rear (W) portion, and no one knows exactly when it was built. The (E) newest portion was built by Mr. Leroy Dowell's grandfather when his father was a boy. Family tradition holds that "Grandma" mixed the plaster for the builder while her husband plowed the fields.

The front or north wing is a house in itself that was built onto the south end of the old cabin. It is three bays wide, two deep, two stories high and has a gable-end roof. The house is entered by a central door, and there is a full porch on the east facade. This porch is supported by turned posts with scrollwork decoration. ~~Also typical of the Victorian period.~~ A one story kitchen with its own porch is attached to the north end of the "new" house. Also typical of the Victorian period are the 2/2 windows. (4/4 on the ends).

As mentioned, this portion of the house is actually an addition to the little cabin on the west side. It appears to have been one room down, one up, and is constructed of hand hewn timber joined by mortise-and-tenon with trunnels.

Realizing the possibility of alterations, there are two large sash windows in the north facade with 9/6 bubbled panes. An eight panelled door and transom provide an entrance on the south side. A porch and exterior closet cover the first floor of this side. The overlap clapboards on this side were measured and they averaged 7" in width and 1" in thickness.

Two pedimented dormers on the south side provide light for the upper story along with a small window on the west end.

An early construction date for the west wing is further suggested by the evidence of a no longer existing exterior chimney on the west end. In addition to an obvious break in the siding one can see a replacement section in the hewn sills at this point.

There are other buildings on the farm which appear to have various dates. These would include a well house off of the northeast corner of the house which measures 2'7" wide, 2'11" deep and 7' high. It is capped by a gable-end roof with deep eaves and is of a type quite common in the area. There is a 9' x 8' pig pen, a chicken house, corn house, tenant house and three tobacco barns. Most of these buildings appear to be of 20th Century construction although the abandoned tenant house is said to be the result of an addition having been made to a cabin. One family member thinks that the oldest portion of the tenant house was once part of the main house.

One of the barns is located some distance north of the house, (on the other side of the branch and up on the hill). Unused auger holes, non-functional cut-nails etc. indicate alterations or re-use of materials. Nevertheless the barn is a two part tobacco house divided by three transverse sills. It measures 20'6" x 32', an uncommon size. It contains both hewn and sawed lumber, nails and trunnels and many of the hewn braces are replaced by circular sawn pieces.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The historical significance of this farm is the obvious value it has as an active document of the process which has been the lifestyle of most Calvert Countians for over three hundred years. The land, along with the buildings which are of various ages and use has for many years supported human existence through the raising of animals and crops.

The architectural significance of the house is that in its west wing and east additions one can see the differences which took place between the beginning and end of the 19th Century in both construction methods and concepts of style. These would include the progression from hewn post-and-beam construction to balloon framing with machine dressed lumber as well as the difference between the relative simplicity and compactness of vernacular Greek Revival and the ornateness of Victorian design.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



CT-197
DAVELL FARM
N.

W. NIELD
SUMMER 76



CT-197
DANIEL FARM
TOOL & TRACTOR
SHEDS
E.

W. NIELD
SUM 76